

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A golf club head comprising
a hollow main body provided with a socket, and
a weight member disposed in the socket, wherein
the socket is a tubular portion having an inner end extending into the inside of the main
body and having a through-hole extending therethrough,
the weight member including a main portion accommodated in the through-hole, the
weight member being secured in the through-hole by crushing a crushable portion, which is
formed at the inner end of the main portion of the weight member to protrude from the inner end
of the socket into the main body, whereby, upon the application of pressure on the protruding
portion of the weight member, the main portion thereof causes the walls of the socket to expand,
locking the weight member in the socket, the expansion of the walls of the socket at the inner
end being more than 0.3 mm up to 6.0 mm.

2. (Previously presented) A method of making a golf club head, containing a main
body, a platy part and a weight member, which comprises
forming a socket integrally with the platy part, the socket containing a tubular portion
which extends from an inner surface of the platy part and having a through-hole extending
therethrough, whereby the through-hole has an opening at an outer surface of the platy part and an
opening at the inner end of the socket,
said weight member having a main portion accommodated in the through-hole, and a
crushable portion protruding from the inner end of the main portion to extend a certain distance
from the inner end of the socket and from the periphery of the inner end of the main portion,
introducing a weight member into the through-hole, and
crushing the crushable portion into the main portion, so that the main portion expands,
pressing on the surface of the through-hole, whereby the weight member is secured in the
through-hole and securing the platy part to the main body.

3. (Original) A method of making a golf club head according to claim 2, wherein the main portion of the weight member has the same depth as the through-hole.
4. (Original) A method of making a golf club head according to claim 2, wherein the main portion is provided at the inner end with a flat surface surrounding the crush portion.
5. (Currently amended) The golf club head of claim 1, 21 or 22, wherein the weight member is a plastically deformable material selected from the group consisting of tungsten, a tungsten alloy, a tungsten-nickel alloy, copper, copper alloy, brass and stainless steel having a specific gravity of from 8 to 20.
6. (Currently amended) The golf club head of claim ~~[[1]]~~ 21 or 22, wherein the expansion of the walls of the socket at the inner end is more than 0.3mm up to 6.0mm.
7. (Currently amended) The golf club head of claim 1 or 22, wherein prior to the application of pressure, the weight member protrudes from the inner end of the socket into the main body from 0.5 to 1.5mm.
8. (Currently amended) The golf club head of claim 1, 21 or 22, wherein the portion of the weight member which protrudes above the inner end of the socket has a flat portion which surrounds said crushable portion, said flat portion having a width of from 0.8mm to 2.5mm.
9. (Currently amended) The golf club head of claim 1, 21 or 22, wherein the socket has a wall thickness of about 1.5 to 3.0mm.
10. (Currently amended) The golf club head of claim 1 or 21, wherein the inner surface of the socket is provided with a continuous or discontinuous circumferential groove or a plurality of circumferentially arranged holes or dents having a depth of 0.5 to 1.5mm.
11. (Previously presented) A golf club head comprising a hollow main body provided with a socket, and a weight member disposed in the socket, wherein

the socket comprises

a tubular portion protruding from an inner surface of the main body into the inside of the main body and having a wall thickness of from about 1.5 mm to about 3.0 mm, and defining a through-hole extending therethrough to have an opening at an outer surface of the main body and an opening at the inner end of the socket, and

the weight member includes

a main portion accommodated and secured in the through-hole by crushing a crushable portion thereof, wherein the crushable portion is formed at the inner end of the main portion so as to protrude from the inner end of the main portion, and upon the application of pressure thereon is crushed into the inner end of the main portion, causing the inner end of the main portion to expand against the surface of the through-hole, whereby the weight member is locked in the socket.

12. (Previously presented) A method of making a golf club head, comprising a main body provided in a platy part thereof with a socket and a weight member secured in the socket which comprises,

forming the socket integrally with the platy part, wherein the socket includes

a tubular portion protruding from an inner surface of the platy part and having a wall thickness of about 1.5 mm to about 3.0 mm, and defining

forming the weight member to have a main portion accommodated in the through-hole, and a

crushable portion formed at the inner end of the main portion and protruding from the peripheral edge of the inner end of the main portion,

inserting the weight member in the through-hole, and

crushing the crushable portion by applying a pressure thereto, while supporting the outer end of the weight member whereby the main portion expands, pressing on the surface of the through-hole, causing the weight member to be secured in the through-hole.

13. (Previously presented) The method of making a golf club head according to claim 12, wherein

the main portion of the weight member has the same depth as the through-hole so that the crushable portion protrudes from the inner end of the socket.

14. (Previously presented) The method of making a golf club head according to claim 12, wherein

the main portion is provided at the inner end with a flat surface surrounding the crushable portion.

15. (Previously presented) The method of making a golf club head according to claim 14, wherein

the flat surface surrounding the crushable portion has a width of not more than 0.8 mm.

16. (Previously presented) The method of making a golf club head according to claim 14, wherein

the flat surface surrounding the crushable portion has a width of not more than 1.5 mm.

17. (Previously presented) The method of making a golf club head according to claim 14, wherein,

the protruding height of the crushable portion is in a range of from 0.5 to 1.5 mm from the flat surface.

18. (Previously presented) The method of making a golf club head according to claim 12, wherein

in the tubular portion, the through-hole has a substantially constant cross sectional shape before crushing the crushable portion, but thereafter the cross-sectional shape is slightly enlarged at the inner end of the tubular portion.

19. (Previously presented) The golf club head according to claim 11, wherein

at the inner end of the tubular portion, an enlargement of the cross-sectional shape of the through-hole is caused by the expanding of the inner end of the main portion.

20. (Previously presented) A golf club head which comprises a main body provided with a socket, and a weight member disposed in the socket, wherein the socket is a tubular portion extending to the inside of the main body and defining a through-hole extending there through, the weight member having a main portion accommodated by the through-hole, and secured in the through-hole by a crushable portion which after being crushed by the application of pressure causes the socket to expand, locking the weight member in the socket.

21. (New) A golf club head comprising
a hollow main body provided with a socket, and
a weight member disposed in the socket, wherein
the socket is a tubular portion having an inner end extending into the inside of the main body and having a through-hole extending therethrough,
the weight member including a main portion accommodated in the through-hole, the weight member being secured in the through-hole by crushing a crushable portion which is formed at the inner end of the main portion of the weight member to protrude from the inner end of the socket into the main body, whereby, upon the application of pressure on the protruding portion of the weight member, the main portion thereof causes the walls of the socket to expand, locking the weight member in the socket, wherein
prior to the application of pressure, the weight member protrudes from the inner end of the socket into the main body from 0.5 to 1.5 mm.

22. (New) A golf club head comprising
a hollow main body provided with a socket, and
a weight member disposed in the socket, wherein
the socket is a tubular portion having an inner end extending into the inside of the main body and having a through-hole extending therethrough,
the weight member including a main portion accommodated in the through-hole, the weight member being secured in the through-hole by crushing a crushable portion, which is formed at the inner end of the main portion of the weight member to protrude from the inner end of the socket into the main body, whereby, upon the application of pressure on the protruding

portion of the weight member, the main portion thereof causes the walls of the socket to expand, locking the weight member in the socket, the expansion of the walls of the socket at the inner end being more than 0.3 mm up to 6.0 mm

wherein the inner surface of the socket is provided with a continuous or discontinuous circumferential groove or a plurality of circumferentially arranged holes or dents having a depth of 0.5 to 1.5 mm.